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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/595,977	06/14/2007	Mark Ashby	1001.2219102	1136
	7590 03/15/201 SEAGER & TUFTE, L	EXAMINER		
1221 NICOLLET AVENUE			MASHACK, MARK F	
SUITE 800 MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55403-2420			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3773	
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			03/15/2010	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/595,977	ASHBY ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	MARK MASHACK	3773
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DESTRICTION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tir I will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from te, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>03 F</u> This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowed closed in accordance with the practice under	is action is non-final. ance except for formal matters, pro	
Disposition of Claims		
4) Claim(s) 1,27,29-33,40-49,61 and 62 is/are possible 4a) Of the above claim(s) 29-33 is/are withdra 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1,27,40-49,61 and 62 is/are rejected 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	wn from consideration.	
9) The specification is objected to by the Examin	er	
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acceptant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct any objected to by the E	cepted or b) objected to by the defendance of a drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Section is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Bureat* * See the attached detailed Office action for a list.	nts have been received. Its have been received in Applicationity documents have been received au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D: 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate

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DETAILED ACTION

This office action is in response to a communication dated 2/3/2010. Claims 1, 27, 29-33, 40-49, and 59-60 have been amended. Claims 29-33 have been withdrawn.

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 2/3/2010 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

2. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

3. Claims 40-49 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. The originally filed specification does not

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support the claimed limitation of "a connector disposed between the flexible disk and the hemostatic body to couple the flexible disk to the hemostatic body".

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* **v.** *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
 - 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
 - 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
 - 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
 - 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 6. Claims 1, 40-46, 61 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nash et al. ("Nash" US 5,700,277) in view of Hannam et al. ("Hannam" US 5,649,959).

Nash discloses an apparatus comprising a plug 32; a release mechanism 30, 36 including a hemostatic material (Column 2, Lines 1-4) and a resilient extension member 36, the resilient extension member has an aperture 62 therein and a suture 34 passing through, the resilient extension member 36 comprises a hemostatic material; the

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release mechanism is capable of positioning and releasing the flexible plug intravascularly. The hemostatic material is capable of being positioned between the release mechanism and the plug (FIG 3 and 9). A connector (elements 36, or 78) is disposed between the disk and the hemostatic body. The bottom of the hemostatic material is removably attached to the top surface of the flexible plug. The suture is secured to the resilient extension member by tying one end of the suture to itself into knot **58A**. Nash discloses all of the claimed limitations except for the plug being sized to circumferentially cover the blood vessel puncture site and being sufficiently flexible to conform to and seal the blood vessel puncture site. However, Hannam teaches of a similar apparatus comprising a plug with those properties (Column 7, Lines 34-46). It would have been obvious to modify the anchor with these properties in order to prevent injury to the vessel and prevent the release of the hemostatic vessel into the vessel. Regarding Claims 42-43, the release mechanism 34 comprised a suture 34 which is secured to the hemostatic body 30 with knot 58. An adhesive is an obvious variant of a knot. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to substitute one known element for another to yield predictable results. If that is not convincing, it was well known in the art at the time of the invention to reinforce a knot with an adhesive.

7. Claims 1, 40, 44-49, 62 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kensey et al. ("Kensey" US 5,441,517) in view of Hannam.

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Kensey discloses an apparatus comprising a plug 32; a release mechanism comprising a hemostatic material 30 and a resilient extension member 704; a connecter 504 between the plug and the hemostatic body. The resilient extension member comprises a hemostatic material (Column 14, Lines 33-35), has a bore 708 having an aperture at the top, and is secured by tying a suture to itself into knot 64. The outer surface of the member encapsulated the inner portion of the member and both comprising a hemostatic material. Kensey discloses all of the claimed limitations except for the plug being sized to circumferentially cover the blood vessel puncture site and being sufficiently flexible to conform to and seal the blood vessel puncture site. However, Hannam teaches of a similar apparatus comprising a plug with those properties (Column 7, Lines 34-46). It would have been obvious to modify the anchor with these properties in order to prevent injury to the vessel and prevent the release of the hemostatic vessel into the vessel.

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8. Claim 27 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Nash** in view of **Hannam** as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of **Haaga (US 5,254,105)**.

Nash in view of **Hannam** disclose all of the claimed limitations. Additionally, the outer surface of the hemostatic material can be considered a biocompatible dissolvable capsule. If that is not convincing, **Haaga** teaches a similar device comprising a hemostatic material encapsulated in a biocompatible dissolvable capsule (Column 1, Line 59, - Column 2, Line 8). It would have been obvious to provide this capsule of the

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device in order to provide a time-release mechanism to enhance the clot formation (Column 1, Line 67, - Column 2, Line 5).

Response to Arguments

9. Applicant's arguments with respect to the claims have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to MARK MASHACK whose telephone number is (571)270-3861. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday 9:00am-5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jackie Ho can be reached on (571) 272-4696. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Mark Mashack/ Examiner, Art Unit 3773

/Melanie Tyson/ Examiner, Art Unit 3773 March 12, 2010